

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2455.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.
- INTEREST at the rate of 3½% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOK, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked "ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS," will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,400,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
W. G. BROOKS, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSON, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. Hon. A. P. MC EWEN.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. L. PONSECKER, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq. D. R. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £1,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £50,000.

LONDON:—Head Office, 49, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum

" " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND CALL of One Dollar per Share in the above Company is due on the 15th day of February next, and is payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

INTEREST at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls unpaid on the due date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. BARRETTO,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1890.

THE SHAMEHOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD CALL of Five Dollars per Share in the above Company is due on the 15th day of February next, and is payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

INTEREST at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls unpaid on the due date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. BARRETTO,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1890.

## Intimations

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

**HONGKONG RACES!**  
BUCKSKIN RACING SADDLES with Furniture 3 b. complete. Nicholl's best Buckskin Racing Saddles. Single and Double Bridles and Bits. Extra Light Racing Reins. Stirrups, Girths, Rollers, Weight Cloths. Riding Brushes, Racing Colours, Covert Coats. Race Scarves, Gloves, Collars, Shirts, &c., &c. Tall White Hats, Silk Hats, New Felt Hats. Riding Boots, Jockey Boots, Racing Boot Tops. Hulters, Knee Caps, Fetlock Boots.

FOR SALE.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1890.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE

WE have this day entered into Partnership with HENRY J. HOLMES, ARTHUR B. RODYK. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [224]

### Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

### NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "BELGIC". The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [225]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT,  
Calling at Intermediate Ports.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

### SHANGHAI

Captain F. N. Tillard, will leave for the above place, on or about THURSDAY, the 13th February.

This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for through passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced rates. Electric Light, Deck cabins, Surgeon carried, &c.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1890. [210]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

### VERONA

will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1890. [211]

### Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

### FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

### HAIFUON

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1890. [230]

### SAILING VESSELS.

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

### IMPERIAL

J. E. CROSBY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1890. [213]

### Mails.

### STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

### LOMBARDY

will leave for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1890. [212]

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

### WINGSAW

Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 6th February, at 3 P.M.

This steamer has superior first class accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1890. [209]

### STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, VIA TAKAO, NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

### LOMBARDY

will leave for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1890. [212]

### SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PENINSULAR," Capt. W. J. Webber, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silks and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

### E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [214]

### U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT VOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

### CITY OF PEKING

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Vokohama, on THURSDAY, the 13th February, at NOON, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Vokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Indian Oceans of the United States, via Overland Railways to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco ..... \$225.00

To San Francisco and return ..... 393.75

available for 6 months.

To Liverpool ..... 325.00

To London ..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates

**Intimations.**

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,**  
CHEMISTS.  
THE REMEDY  
for  
INFLUENZA, COLD IN THE HEAD,  
CATARRH, &c.  
From the Recipe of Sir R. Martin,  
In Bottles, 50 cents and \$1.  
**DAKIN'S BALMS OF ANISEED AND LIQUORICE.**  
For the relief of all Catarrhal Complaints,  
such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the Chest, &c.  
In Bottles, 50 cents and \$1.  
**DAKIN'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC COUGH LOZENGES.**  
A never failing remedy for Coughs.  
In bottles, 50 cents.  
**DAKIN'S CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF CAMPION.**  
For early stages of Coughs, Cold, Influenza, &c.  
Per bottle, 50 cents.  
Also,  
Kays' Ess. of Linseed, Powell's Balsom, of Aniseed, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c., &c.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841)  
HONGKONG.

We invite attention to the following old landed Brandy, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

It is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

**PORTS.** (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per dozen	Cans. Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$1.00	
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	1.10	
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14	1.25	
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	1.50	

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
SHERRIES.					
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60			
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule....	7.50	0.75			
C Fine Old Vintage, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00			
CC Superior, Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00			
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00			
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50			

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
CLARETS.					
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	4.50			
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule ...	4.50	5.00			
C St. Julien .....	7	12.00			
D La Rose .....	11				

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
BRANDY.					
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10			
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25			
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50			
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 vintage, Red Capsule .....	20	2.00			

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
SCOTCH WHISKY.					
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75			
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75			
C Watson's 'Abelour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75			
D Watson's H. K. D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule .....	10	1.00			
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12	12	1.10			

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
IRISH WHISKY.					
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75			
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00			
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10			

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name, 10	1.00	0.40			
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40			
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule .....	4.50	0.40			
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50			

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
RUM.					
Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00			
Good Leeward Island.....	\$1.50 per Gallon.				

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
LIQUEURS.					
Benedictine Maraschino Curacao Herring's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, &c.	5				

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
DEATH.					
At 44, Szechuan Road, Shanghai, on the 28th January, 1890, EMMA MARGARET, "Daisy," the beloved daughter of Annie and J. T. Pearson, aged 14 years.					

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
LOCAL AND GENERAL.					
A CHINIAN house-owner was fined \$150 this morning for understating the rental of four houses in his assessment returns.					

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
THE UNITED STATES STEAMER "MONOCACY" ARRIVED AT CHINKIANG ON JANUARY 28TH, AND IS NOW BEING QUARANTINED.					
A REGULAR CONVENTION OF ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER, NO. 218, S.C., WILL BE HELD IN FREEMASONS' HALL, ZEALAND STREET, THIS EVENING, AT 8.30 FOR 9 O'CLOCK PRECISELY. VISITING COMPANIONS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.					

	Per Case	Per Case	Per dozen	Per dozen	Per Bot.
THE AVENIR DU TONKIN STATES THAT AS THE TONKIN RICE-CROP WAS PARTLY RUINED BY THE PROLONGED RAINS AND CONSEQUENT FLOODS, THE GOVERNMENT, ON THE ADVICE OF RESIDENT-SUPERFETEUR, HAS REMITTED THE NATIVE ARREAS OF TAXATION FOR 1886-7.					

combined short-sightedness and ignorance has rarely been seen in connection with any commercial enterprise. The Report told the shareholders next to nothing; the Statement of Accounts was even worse than the very worst of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's latest productions in the same line of business. In this state of affairs it was therefore not very surprising that certain shareholders attended the meeting on January 23rd for the special purpose of subjecting the Board of Directors to what is perhaps better expressed by the Scotch word "heckling" than by any other term, and if our opinion is worth anything, we admit it may not be—, the malcontents had right on their side. But so happened that Mr. Keswick (the Chairman) had either seen the weakness of the official position, or had received timely warning that awkward questions might be asked, and he accordingly came prepared. All deficiencies in the Report were amply atoned for by the fully detailed statement which Mr. Keswick laid before the meeting, and although we distinctly and emphatically differ from the views he expressed regarding the Accounts, it must be universally conceded that every necessary particle of information was cheerfully placed at the disposal of the shareholders. Doubtless we are justified in concluding that the Directors, recognising the extreme poverty of their printed statements, availed themselves of this opportunity to make all the amends in their power, and they adopted a wise policy.

Considering that the business operations of the Company had only extended over a period of about eight months, and in view of the fact that, as the Chairman stated, over \$80,000 had been invested in properties which had gradually been increasing in value and for which, very properly, no allowance had been made in the accounts, we are disposed to regard it not return at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, as most encouraging for the future, especially considering the very severe commercial depression the colony has passed through during the past four or five months. The shareholder who spoke at the meeting with reference to the results attained, was, we think, most unhappy in his comparisons. In comparing the Land Investment Co. with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., he evidently overlooked the rather important fact that whereas the two last named concerns had been about a quarter of a century in arriving at their present satisfactory positions, the Land Investment Co. had been in existence only a trifle over eight months. It is perhaps not too much to say that within the next two years the Land Investment Co. will have at least equalled the 20 per cent. dividend predicted this year for the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. A business that in the first eight months of its existence can show a profit of \$128,967 by interest

by the foreign treaties, and who has seen the necessity of accommodating the traditional ways of the government to the exigencies of foreign intercourse. Many others perceive that a change has come over the circumstances of the country, and sincerely desire that the country should be prepared for the novelties which threaten it. The idea of reform is in their minds, and they believe that some modifications in their educational system, and some introduction of foreign implements of progress and so forth are necessary to the country's welfare. But it is the distinction of Li Hung-chang to have attempted, and in part succeeded in, the practical solution of the problem. He is the only one who has taken the bull by the horns, and frankly accepted the conditions necessary to the accomplishment of his purposes. He is not so childish as to say: "We will make railways, but only with Chinese material; we will have a war fleet, but no foreigners to manage it." True enough, the fulfilment of his schemes of improvement and defence leave very much to be desired, due partly to the Viceroy's inexperience, and partly to the difficulties with which he is surrounded, which would have utterly discouraged a weaker man, and of which foreigners have no conception; but there is the real *bond fide* intention to put in practice what others, from the security of their bureaucratic citadel, only preach. For the purposes of coast and frontier defence there is no question that Li Hung-chang means to be as efficient as he knows how.

Nor in the art of peace is he less distinguished. A fool-hardy and barren resistance to a foreign enemy never will enter into the programme of this practical man of business. The boldness of Chinese bravado and the cowardice of Chinese collapse are alike alien to his nature; and either by inherited constitution or from the assimilation of the teachings of experience, he is remarkably free from illusions. Better prepared than any of his competitors to resist an invasion of the territory, he has also the secret of keeping invasion at a distance, which is merely a fair, reasonable, and manly treatment of foreigners, whether as governors, officials of government, or as private individuals. To have laid aside, as Li Hung-chang has done, the frippery of Chinese officialdom, and the *cise* bombast of the stage heroes of dilapidated yamens required no small courage, or, what in this case is much the same thing, common sense, in a country of make-believes. The independence of mind which has rendered Li Hung-chang indifferent to the obliquity of his small distracters who secretly denounced him as that greatest of all Chinese criminals, the friend of foreigners, has also qualified him for the discharge of the highest functions of the State. The man who was not afraid to face the consequences of his acts was a God-sent to a timid government, who more and more discovered the convenience of making over all difficult problems to him, to solve them at his peril.

Li Hung-chang has stood to the Throne somewhat in the relation of the Minister of a constitutional sovereign taking on himself the onus of all failures, and sustaining the convenient legal fiction that "the King can do no wrong." With this radical difference, however, that the power of resignation being practically denied to the Chinese Minister he has to stand the consequences of action which he may entirely disapprove; as has been Li Hung-chang's own case, more than once. This principle of personal accountability which is much as anything else emanates the public service, having been fully accepted by Li Hung-chang, he has never hesitated to stand in the breach when called upon, and to make himself the scapegoat for the blunders of the Court, which time and again has been relieved from embarrassment by the loyal intervention of the Viceroy. And it is the reliance which could always be placed in this essentially practical devotion of the Minister that has knitted him indissolubly to the Throne. Many instances of the fearlessness of responsibility might be given besides the negotiations respecting Tongking which are fresh in the memory of our readers. On one occasion his intrepidity saved the life of that well-meaning, but ill-starred minister, Chung-how, who was, most unjustly, condemned to death for the Livadien Treaty, among the most ruthless of whose assailants on the occasion were two high officials very well known to foreigners. The unfortunate man was about to be executed when Queen Victoria, moved with compassion, stepped out of her way to intercede for him, and sent a telegram to the Empress-Dowager as from a woman to a woman, imploring mercy for the condemned man. The British Minister, however, could not prevail on the Tsung-li Yüan, singly or collectively, to touch a matter which concerned an Imperial death-warrant, and as a last resource he appealed to Li Hung-chang, who at once communicated the Queen's message to the Empress, —and Chung-how still walks the earth.

If we seek a little below the surface of Li Hung-chang's character and policy we find him a man of the soundest principles and always ready to push his plans for the amelioration of the country as far as circumstances permit. But he is no bigot, or doctrinaire, for however clear and practical his own opinions may be, he reserves a wide hospitality for those of others, which he not only takes trouble to search out, but is always ready to adopt when convinced of their merit. Possibly he may carry this intellectual altruism even to excess, as his open-mindedness exposes him at times to quackery, and gives his public acts an appearance of wavering. Self-consistency is evidently held in strict estimation by him, and having done his best—within bounds—to obtain acceptance of his own views he does not, like a man of one idea, fanatically pursue them, but when no progress is possible in the direction desired he will rather take up a rival scheme for which he has little sympathy than allow matters to come to a stand still. Indeed, it is by his wonderful power of accommodation, his genius for making things palatable and feasible, for smoothing away obstacles, and suppressing personal feelings, as well as by his other qualities, that Li Hung-chang retains his unique position in the Empire. An Opportunist par excellence, but of the best class, he holds his way over the floating lot of passing events, personal rivalries and political commotion, landing where the current may take him, and equally at home wherever it may be. To a man of this catholic temperament nothing comes amiss. He is the man of his epoch, who remains calm through every storm, ready to take advantage of every incident to aid his policy, but no more discouraged by defeat than a seafarer by contrary winds. A man of infinite patience who knows how to bide his time, not sulken chargin, but with the elasticity of those who pass easily from one concern to another. The man who is ambitious to accomplish something in China must before all things possess his soul in patience after the pattern of the subject of our article. Whether the political system of Li Hung-chang is capable of being perpetuated we would not venture to hazard an opinion. Political schools, as a rule, are not successes, for the next generation being only copyists do not possess the adaptive faculty, and go completely astray in applying maxims and following precedents which are inapplicable to the altered circumstances. The most successful statesmen often leave no followers, as, for instance, Palmerston, as great an Opportunist as good a patriot as Li Hung-chang himself, a man who ruled events in a wonderful way while life lasted, but whose empire may be said to have died with him.

We have not referred specially to the actual action of Li Hung-chang, and would only observe that it is too early yet to appraise the life-work of a man who has still ten good years of activity before him. For another reason also it would be impossible to judge him fairly, for in his case, more perhaps than in most, the hidden difficulties with which he has had to contend can only be known to posterity, whose prerogative it will be to judge impartially of the stately figure which will be to all time a landmark of Chinese History. —*Chinese Times*.

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Foochow Arsenal authorities last year built a steel-plate boat called the *Lung-ku*, which on her trial trip was not a great success, but after some alterations in her machinery her speed proved faster than anticipated. She has been sent to the north, where Viceroy Li Hung-chang made an inspection of her, and we hear that His Excellency was much pleased with the result.

At Nauchu, near Wenchow, a band of robbers under a leader named Chun, were the terror of the district. On the 16th of last moon the authorities sent Captain Taun with 500 soldiers to capture the leader and break up the band. Captain Taun marched upon the desperadoes and had an engagement with them, capturing the chief and killing many of the gang, including their first lieutenant. During the affray Taun lost some men; one of his colonels was wounded in six places with sword cuts, and he had also a bullet wound in the shoulder. The robber chief has been sent to the Wenchow authorities from whom he will receive his deserts.

The Prince of Mongolia last year sent forty-nine envoys, representing as many districts, to convey the respects and tribute to the Emperor at Peking. Their audience with the Emperor began on the 8th of the 12th moon; each day eight or nine of the representatives had audience, and according to custom they ought to have spoken the Manchurian language when conversing with his Majesty. But some of them only spoke the Mongolian language, and others the mandarin dialect, very few speaking Manchurian. Nevertheless the Emperor overlooked this, as some of them could not reply correctly when interrogated by him in the Manchurian language.

Since the decree from the Throne ordering the police to guard the City of Peking more carefully, robberies have become less frequent. But a few days ago a night watchman saw a number of priests, all wearing saintly robes and carrying on their shoulders religious insignia. They were walking along and talking, and the guard noticed that their language was anything but of a religious nature, so he proceeded to enquire into their antecedents and questioned them. The showed fight, but the guard after obtaining assistance, managed to capture eleven of the pseudo priests, who all turned out to be robbers. They have been sent to the authorities, and no doubt they will be executed. This is a clear case of wolves in sheep's clothing.

#### CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

It was Mr. Froude who said, "One never knows exactly what is inside a Chinaman," but our Municipal Council in the Report published in your issue of 25th January, says that "the demeanour of the natives in and near the Concession towards foreigners has become distinctly unfriendly." This demeanour is doubtless the external evidence of an internal fact; but the Report only stated a half truth when it gave as a reason of this hostility the dilatoriness of officials in punishing the principal offenders in last year's riot. It would be a lasting benefit to a cosmopolitan public if some competent person would write a book on the "Philosophy of Chinese Hostility." The writer of these lines, who is no pessimist, is almost positively sure that the logical outcome of such a book would be a clear demonstration of the fact that it is the foreigner who usually causes the hostility in China. This is not a pleasant reflection, it is very humbling to our pride; it puts us in the position of the man who, when he is reformed, found that affairs in the village went along smoothly and peacefully where heretofore all had been disorder and discord. Confucius says (*Ku-pai-yin-min-not-chi-sting-yah*) which means that when you observe a small speck in another man's moral eye, than and there take out the rasher which causes the obliquity in your own moral vision. Whatever may have been the cause of its inception, the fact nevertheless remains; there is positive unkindness to the foreigners in Chinkiang. Philosophy is not a gunboat, and that is what we need most here just now. True, there have been a couple of Chinese ships in port for some time, but since the *Pao Kui Shan* soldiers helped (P) the British Consul so effectively at the last outbreak, some doubt has been cast upon the efficiency of Chinese aid.

Last year when the *Swift* was here a sampan man whose craft piles between his place and Kwachow would shake his fist at whoever happened to be on deck when his boat duly passed the ship. No distinction of rank daunted him; he threatened both officers and men. It happened one day, that somebody, partly in fun and partly to intimidate the fellow, trained a gun on his sampan. Instead of being terrified as one would suppose, he broke into a loud laugh and shook his fist all the more. This represents the attitude of the Chinese towards foreigners on the Yangtze. He is afraid or unable (or something) to shoot, so the Celestial waxes haughty, overbearing, impudent. Chinkiang wants a gunboat that will shoot when a mob goes *tsai* out of its way to fire foreign houses and to endanger the lives of defenceless women and children.—*N. G. Daily News.*

Scot's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets*, *Mardasmus* and wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried 'Scot's Emulsion' in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases." The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil." —J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 143, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it. —A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China. —[Advt.]

**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.**

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTEUR, No. 218.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 4th February, at 8.30 or 9 o'CLOCK precisely. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [205]

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY DRILL will take place from North Point Battery in a Northerly direction and from Lyemun West Battery in a North-Westerly direction, on MONDAY, the 3rd instant, between the hours of 2.30 P.M. and 5 P.M.; also from Belcher's Battery in a North-North-Westerly direction, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, between the hours of 2.30 P.M. and 5 P.M. All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

### "RACES." "RACES."

SPECIAL attention is called to our extensive display of choice and fashionable materials for SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, TROUSERINGS, &c., comprising the latest Novelties and finest quality Goods ever imported to the East.

**RACE JACKETS, RACE CAPS, RACE JACKETS,**  
IN SILK OR SATIN, ALL SHADES, ANY DESIGN.

RACING BOOTS, RIDING BREECHES, RACING SADDLES, SADDLERY, STABLE REQUISITES, SADDLERY.

**HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.**

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO., LTD.)

Hongkong, 29th January, 1890

### Intimations.

THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WILL CLOSE ON THE 6TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1890, AT 4 P.M.

THE CASTLEWOOD PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED, JOHORE, MALAY PENINSULA.

Incorporated under Ordinance V of 1889 of Ordinances of the Straits Settlements.

CAPITAL.....\$150,000 with power to increase.

Divided into 3,000 Shares of \$50 each, of which 2,200 Shares are now offered for Public Subscription, Payable \$5 on application, \$15 on allotment, and the balance in Calls, not exceeding \$10 per year.

In terms of Article 3 of the Prospectus, the balance of 800 Fully Paid Shares are taken by the Vendor in part payment of the Property, and are subject to certain restrictions as to Dividends.

DIRECTORS.  
THE HON'BLE WM. ADAMSON, M.L.C. (Messrs. Gilfillan Wood & Co.)

JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.)

METCALFE LARKEN, Esq. ("Castlewood," Johore, who will join the Board after allotment as Managing Director.)

BANKERS.  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

AUDITOR.  
JAS. LYALL, Esq. Singapore.

GENERAL AGENTS.  
MESSRS. GILFILLAN, WOOD & CO., Singapore.

PROSPECTUS.

1. The Company is formed to take over as a going concern, from the 1st February next, the Estates of "Castlewood" and "Wayfoong" comprising respectively 1,700 acres and 1,900 acres of fine undulating land, of which a fair portion is virgin forest.

The Estates are situated about seven miles from Johore Town, and are close of access by road or water. Cargo boats of large size can be brought up close to the Manager's house at Castlewood, taking produce to Singapore at a very small cost.

The land is let on a lease of 999 years, paying 10 shillings an acre for the first crop only, and ad valorem export duty of two and a half per cent.

182 acres are planted with Liberian Coffee from four to seven years old, the yield from 1889 has been 700 piculs of cleaned coffee.

3. The price to be paid to the Vendor is \$50,000 in Cash and \$10,000 in deferred Shares. Such shares will receive no dividend until the end of the fourth year, dating from 1st January 1890, the ordinary shares receiving 5% per annum in the meantime if the profits admit of it.

Of the total of undivided profits at the end of the fourth year, a sum equal to 10% on the whole Capital, or any less amount available, shall be set aside for a Reserve Fund, and of the balance remaining, if any, a sum not exceeding \$16,000 shall be paid to the Vendees accumulated dividends on the 800 deferred shares, and any further balance shall be carried to the Reserve Fund. In the fifth and succeeding years the ordinary and deferred shares will rank equally for dividend.

4. It is proposed to open up 200 acres of new land in the first year, and thereafter portions of the Estates in regular order until the whole of the Capital has been invested.

A call of \$10 per share will be made on 1st January 1891, and a similar call on 1st January 1892, and it is expected that this will suffice to plant, and maintain until ready for bearing, about 400 acres.

5. At a very moderate estimate the yield for 1890 should be 800 piculs of cleaned coffee, and should increase by 150 to 200 piculs per annum until the out-turn reaches about 7 piculs cleaned coffee per acre planted, a result which may reasonably be expected, and which has, it is believed, been attained both in Johore and the Protected States.

The average price realized for the present crop of 700 piculs, has been \$27 per picul, and the following figures will show the expected results, estimating at \$25 per picul only.

800 piculs in 1890 @ \$25, yield \$20,000 Less cost of upkeep of 182 acres, and all Commissions and Expenses of Management ..... 11,500

Net profit \$ 8,500 10 per cent. Dividend on \$ 6,000 paid up to date ..... 6,600 Carried forward... 6,600

950 piculs in 1891 @ \$25, yield \$23,750 Less upkeep & Management &c. 14,000 11,750

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 Dividend on \$88,000 paid up to date ..... 8,800

10% Dividend on \$88,000 paid up to date ..... 8,800 Carried forward... 8,800

1,200 piculs in 1892 @ \$25, yield \$30,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 12,500 17,500

1,400 piculs in 1893 @ \$25, yield \$35,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 15,000 20,000

10% Dividend on \$35,000 paid up to date ..... 3,500 Carried forward... 3,500

1,600 piculs in 1894 @ \$25, yield \$40,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 16,000 24,000

10% Dividend on \$40,000 paid up to date ..... 4,000 Carried forward... 4,000

1,800 piculs in 1895 @ \$25, yield \$45,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 17,000 28,000

10% Dividend on \$45,000 paid up to date ..... 4,500 Carried forward... 4,500

2,000 piculs in 1896 @ \$25, yield \$50,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 18,000 32,000

10% Dividend on \$50,000 paid up to date ..... 5,000 Carried forward... 5,000

2,200 piculs in 1897 @ \$25, yield \$55,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 19,000 36,000

10% Dividend on \$55,000 paid up to date ..... 5,500 Carried forward... 5,500

2,400 piculs in 1898 @ \$25, yield \$60,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 20,000 40,000

10% Dividend on \$60,000 paid up to date ..... 6,000 Carried forward... 6,000

2,600 piculs in 1899 @ \$25, yield \$65,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 21,000 44,000

10% Dividend on \$65,000 paid up to date ..... 6,500 Carried forward... 6,500

2,800 piculs in 1900 @ \$25, yield \$70,000 Less upkeep & Management &c. 22,000 48,00

**Commercial.**

**CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—198 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$103 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 350 per share, buyers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 96 per share.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$400 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$90 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—59 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, ex. div., sellers.  
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—120 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co. \$16 per cent. Debentures—\$50.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—123 per cent. dis. buyers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$64 per share, sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$224 per share, sellers.  
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$70 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$10 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—28 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$104 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.  
Punjiong and Sunglin Dus Samantan Mining Co.—\$17 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$99 per share, sellers.  
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$375 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—200 per cent. prem., sellers.  
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.  
The Songkai Kayah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.  
Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.  
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.  
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.  
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$43 per share, buyers.  
The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$5 per share, buyers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$99 per share, ex. div., sellers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.  
Geo Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, nominal.  
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, buyers.  
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.  
The Lubuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.  
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.  
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$31 per share, buyers.  
The Shameen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.  
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—15 per cent. premium, nominal.

**Post Office.**

A MAIL WILL CLOSE  
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Mennion* to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 10.30 A.M.  
For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras.  
For *Iraouaddy* to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

**SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.**

**Steamers.**  
ANVYSSINA, British steamer, 2,316, Geo. A. Lee, 16th Jan., Vancouver 15th Dec., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
ARDAY, British steamer, 1,082, Thom, 18th Jan., Bangkok 9th January, Rice.—A. G. Morris.  
AVOCHE, British steamer, 1,034, T. Rowin, 24th Dec., Bangkok 12th Dec., Rice.—Morris & Co.  
BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,499, V. C. Federico, 2nd Feb., Bombay 8th Jan., and Singapore 24th, General.—Carlswicks & Co.  
BELGIC, British steamer, Wm. H. Walker, 1st Feb., San Francisco 7th Jan., and Yokohama 26th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. Co.  
CRAYMORE, British steamer, 986, Samuel Owen, 3rd Feb., Liverpool, v/a Penang, and Singapore, 2nd Dec., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
DEVONHURST, Dutch steamer, 1,164, G. Houthoff, 24th Jan., Batavia 6th Jan., and Singapore 19th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan.—Hongkong Agent, tender.  
FOOKSAM, British steamer, 991, H. W. Hogg, 26th Jan., Shanghai, and Swatow 25th Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
GOALPARA, British steamer, 1,355, A. Houghton, 1st Feb., Java Ports, and Singapore 23rd Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
JOHANN, German steamer, 429, H. Bing, 1st Feb., Quinhon 26th Jan., and Hobart 31st, Salt.—Wieler & Co.  
KUNGPAI, Chinese steamer, 602, Clifford, 4th Dec., Wuhan 29th Nov., Rice.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, G. L. Langborne, 3rd Feb., Bombay 14th January, Singapore 27th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 3rd Feb., Haliphong 1st Feb., General.—A. R. Mart.  
MERMON, British steamer, 927, A. Dorff, 1st Feb., Sandakan 26th Jan., Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.  
MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. S. Duncah, 1st Jan., Calcutta 14th Jan., and Singapore 27th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
NANTER LE HAVRE, French steamer, 1,182, Jaffry, 3rd Feb., Bangkok 24th January, Singapore 27th, General.—A. R. Mart.  
NANZING, British steamer, 808, B. Thomson, 1st Jan., Manila 31st Dec., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
NEW CHINA, British steamer, 1,200, Macartney, 28th Jan., Batavia 13th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallen, 28th Sept., Louon 20th Sept., Coal.—Wing Tat & Co.  
PICCIO, German steamer, 875, Th. Nissen, 12th January, Bangkok 29th Dec., Rice.—Melschers & Co.  
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
POLUX, German steamer, 893, H. Hellmers, 3rd Feb., Saigon 29th Jan., General.—Melschers & Co.  
TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 31st Jan., Bangkok 23rd Jan., Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. Jackson, 18th Jan., Whampoa 18th Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, P. Moon, 25th Jan., Nagasaki 21st Jan., Coal.—Wieler & Co.  
WING-SANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de Ste. Croix, 7th Jan., Calcutta 20th December, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**

Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy.  
Prometheus, British steamer, for Singapore.  
Empress, British bark, for Pelew Islands.  
New Guinea, British steamer, for Yokohama.  
Warrantah, British bark, for Takao.  
State of Maine, American ship, for Singapore.  
**DEPARTURES.**  
February 4, Escort, American bark, for Rajang.  
February 4, Laelias, British steamer, for Yoko-hama.  
February 4, Soochow, British steamer, for Hol-how, &c.  
February 4, Formosa, British str., for Swatow.  
February 4, Sulier, British str., for Shanghai.  
February 4, Frigida, German steamer, for Sin-gapore.

February 4, Nestor, British steamer, for Amoy.  
February 4, Kuwongsang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
February 4, Prometheus, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

**PASSENGERS—DEPARTED.**

Per *Iraouaddy*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Mrs. H. Osbourne, Mrs. Allan and amah, Messrs. Fitch, and Cameron, from Kobe.—Mr. T. Chen, from Shanghai for Singapore.—Mr. E. Murray Adamson, for Marsilles.—H. E. Shih (Chinese Minister for England and France), Mrs. Shih, Miss Shih, a child, and 3 amahs, Mr. Shih (officer), Mrs. Shu and son, Mr. P. Aime (officer), Messrs. F. Hermann, Roppe and servant, from Kobe for Saigon.—Mr. Falque and 2 servants, from Yokohama.—Miss H. Baba, for Singapore.—Mr. Adam Orman, for Marsilles.—Messrs. Massakata Ishika, Takayama Juctaro, and Shigeno Schijoji.  
Per *Lennox*, str., from Saigon.—16 Chinese.  
Per *Phra Chom Kiao*, str., from Bangkok.—Mr. Holiday, and 25 Chinese.  
Per *Nanshan*, str., from Singapore, &c.—3 Chinese and 1 Siamese.  
Per *Haiphong*, str., from Swatow.—Master and Miss Dodd, Mr. Hadley, and 68 Chinese.  
Per *Actis*, str., from Quinhon.—12 Chinese.

**REPORTS.**

The French steamship *Iraouaddy* reports that she left Shanghai on the 1st instant. Had good weather.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Swatow on the 3rd instant. Had light northerly breeze and fine clear weather.

The Chinese steamship *Cass* reports that she left Keeling on the 2nd instant. Had moderate easterly winds with log to Breaker Point; from there to port had variable winds and fine clear weather.

The British steamship *Choyang* reports that she left Kobe on the 28th ultimo. Had strong north-west gale the first two days; thence to port had moderate north-east wind and fine weather.

The British steamship *Lennox* reports that she left Saigon on the 29th ultimo. From Cape St. James to Cape Padar had fresh monsoon and strong currents; thence to Macleod's Bank had moderate weather; from there to Pedro Branca had confused swell, and thence to Green Island clear throughout.

The British steamship *Phra Chom Kiao* reports that she left Bangkok on the 27th ultimo. Had light wind and fine weather to Pulo Obi. From Pulo Obi to Cape Padar had moderate and fine weather. Off Cape Padar experienced strong north-east gale, and thence to port had moderate monsoon with fine clear weather.

The British steamship *Nanshan* reports that she left Singapore on the 16th ultimo, and Bangkok on the 27th. From Singapore to Bangkok had moderate north-east monsoon and slight sea. From Bangkok to port had strong monsoon and sea, weather cloudy throughout. In Bangkok, the steamships *Mongkul*, *Choufai*, and *Kie*.

**Intimations.**

**HONGKONG—STEAMERS.**

*Continued.*  
ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,540, Parsons, 3rd Feb.—Saigon 28th January, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
ZAVIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, and Feb.—Manila 30th Jan., General.—Russell & Co.

**SAILING VESSELS.**

ALTAR, British bark, 1,843, R. McGrath, 14th Jan.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Nov., Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.

BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,110, Mathews, 24th Jan.—Japan 13th January, Coals.—Order.

COLOMA, American bark, 843, C. M. Noyes, 9th Dec.—Portland 19th Oct., and Honolulu 8th Nov., Lumber.—Order.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A.D. Lothrop, 17th June.—Anjed 1st June, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockelman & Co.

EMPEROR, British bark, 235, Wm. A. Allen, 19th Dec.—Freemantle 17th Nov., Sandalwood.—Siemens & Co.

ELEKONVO, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examination bulk, Stonecutter's Island—Chinese Customs.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, J. F. Rowell, 30th Nov.—San Francisco 8th Oct., Flour.—Melchers & Co.

HANS, German schooner, 120, G. A. Hansen, and Dec.—Matupi 23rd Sept., General.—Blackhead & Co.

MAESTRO, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 28th Jan.—Honolulu 24th December, General.—Masten.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 28th Jan.—Honolulu 24th December, General.—Masten.

P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Hibgo 29th January, Coal.—Order.

RINGLEADER, American ship, 1,145, J. Clifford Entwistle, 1st Feb.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th Dec., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

STATE OF MAINE, American ship, 1,467, Nickels, 10th Dec.—New York 4th August, Petroleum.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

S. MENDEL, British bark, 1,317, Gower, 21st Dec.—Whimpoa 21st Dec., General.—Wieler & Co.

SUMATRA, British bark, 740, John Ebey, 16th Jan.—Gorontalo 17th Dec., Ebony and Rattans.—Ed. Scheibhass & Co.

SWAN, American brig, 205, Baade, 25th Dec., —Yap (Caroline Islands) 16th Dec., Ballast.—Moore and Siemund.

TARAPAC, British bark, 406, Kennett, 16th Jan., —Sourabaya 16th Dec., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TILLIE BAKER, American bark, Cart, 22nd Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 2nd Nov., Coal.—Order.

TOEDE, Hawaiian bark, 750, M. Moresca, 21st Dec.—Albany, W.A., 9th Nov., Sandalwood.—Order.

WARATAH, British bark, 202, W. Krause, 15th Jan.—Albany 25th Nov., Sandalwood.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 12th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

WACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [150]

**WORKS:**

**Intimations.**

**Dr. Knorr's**

**ANTIPYRINE.**

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEK & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [140]

**A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.**

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

OFFICE: BOWRINGTON EAST POINT.

9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong 1st May, 1890. [144]

**HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.**

TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS.**

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12:45).  
3 to 7:30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

**THURSDAYS.**

NIGHT TRAMS at 10:30 and 11 P.M.

**SATURDAYS.**

NIGHT TRAMS at 8:45, 9, 10:30, 11 P.M.

**SUNDAYS.**

10:45 A.M.; 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7:30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [150]

**NOTICE.**

**HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.